

## REMARKS

In this preliminary amendment, the Specification and Abstract have been amended, and claims 3, 5, 8, 11-16, 19, 21 and 24 have been canceled. Therefore, claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23 and 25 are currently pending.

The present application is a continuation application of U.S. patent application 09/964,957 entitled "Method and Apparatus for Varying-Radix Numeration System," filed September 27, 2001. In the Office Action mailed August 13, 2003 in regard to Application 09/964,957 (the parent case of the present application), claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23 and 25 were rejected as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Yuen et al., U.S. Patent 5,307,173 ("Yuen"). Applicant respectfully submits that present claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23 and 25 are patentable over Yuen, as the single reference does not teach the invention as claimed in the present claims. Applicant assumes the Examiner is taking Official Notice of the missing elements, and respectfully requests that the Examiner cite references in support of his/her position.

Yuen is directed to providing a system for the selection and entering of channel, date, time and length (CDTL) information required for timer preprogramming of a VCR, using a compressed code ("G-code") which is the encoded CDTL information. (Yuen, col. 2, ll. 25-35). Yuen discloses a "G-code" decoding technique:

The first step 102 is to enter G-code 104. Next the G-code 104 is converted to a 22 bit binary number in step 106. Then the bits are reordered in step 108 according to the bit hierarchy key 120 to obtain the reordered bits 110. Then the bits are grouped together and converted to decimal form in step 112. As this point we obtain  $C_p, D_p, T_p, L_p$  data 114, which are the indices to the priority vector tables. For the above example, we would have at this step the vector 4 9 1 3. This  $C_p, D_p, T_p, L_p$  data 114 is then used in step 116 to lookup channel, date,

time, and length in priority vector storage 122. The CDTL 118 for the example above is 5 10 19.00 1.5, which means channel 5, 10th day of the month, 7:00 PM, and 1.5 hours in length. (Yuen, col. 14, ll. 42-62, emphasis added).

Claim 1 of the present application recites:

A method comprising:

- receiving a first sequence of values;
- determining a number of positions for a second sequence of values; and
- generating the second sequence of values, each value of the second sequence corresponding to a radix, the radix for each value of the second sequence varying over the second sequence in relation to an application value, the application value corresponding to a position in the second sequence and a sum of a set of values in the second sequence. (Claim 1).

Applicant respectfully submits that Yuen does not teach or suggest the limitation of "determining a number of positions for a second sequence of values," as claimed in claim 1. The Examiner has equated this limitation with Yuen's disclosure of reordering the bits in step 108 according to the bit hierarchy key 120. Yuen discloses that the bit hierarchy key 120 can be any ordering of the 22 bits. (Yuen, col. 11, ll. 59-62). Thus, simply reordering the bits as disclosed by Yuen is not equivalent to "determining a number of positions for a second sequence of values," as claimed in claim 1.

Additionally, Applicant respectfully submits that Yuen does not teach or suggest the limitation of "the radix for each value of the second sequence varying over the second sequence in relation to an application value," as claimed in claim 1. The Examiner has equated this limitation with Yuen's disclosure that "the bits are grouped together and converted to decimal form in step 112." The Examiner has admitted that Yuen does not disclose the claimed limitation, but has stated that:

Yuen et al do show the CDTL (Channel, Date, Time and Length) information which has a different radix in the 'second sequence'. Therefore, it would have been obvious to design the claimed invention according to Yuen et

al's teaching because the reference is a electronic system having a method for converting 'first sequence to second sequence which has different radix.'" (Office Action, page 2).

Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner's asserted Official Notice does not teach or suggest the claimed limitation. Furthermore, Applicant submits that it would not have been obvious to combine Yuen and the Examiner's asserted Official Notice, since Yuen teaches away from the claimed limitation. The Examiner has equated the  $C_p, D_p, T_p, L_p$  data 114 resulting from step 112 of Yuen as the claimed "second sequence." Yuen discloses that "after the bits are grouped together and converted to decimal form in step 112," the result is " $C_p, D_p, T_p, L_p$  data 114, which are the indices to the priority vector tables... This  $C_p, D_p, T_p, L_p$  data 114 is then used in step 116 to lookup channel, date, time, and length in priority vector storage 122." Although each of the  $C_p, D_p, T_p$  and  $L_p$  data apply to different application values, all of the  $C_p, D_p, T_p, L_p$  data 114 is in decimal form. Thus, Yuen teaches away from the claimed limitation of "the radix for each value of the second sequence varying over the second sequence in relation to an application value."

Since the combination of Yuen and the asserted Official Notice does not teach or suggest every limitation of independent claim 1, the combination does not render independent claim 1 obvious. Furthermore, since the Examiner rejected independent claims 7, 10, 17 and 23 under a similar rationale as that of independent claim 1, the combination does not render independent claims 7, 10, 17 and 23 obvious, for at least the reasons discussed above. Accordingly, independent claims 1, 7, 10, 17 and 23 and claims 2, 4, 6, 9, 18, 20, 22 and 25 that depend from them, are patentable over the combination under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

### Conclusion

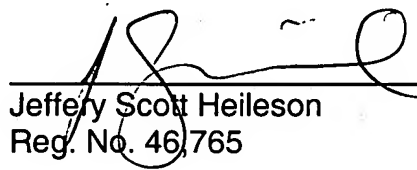
Consideration of the application as preliminarily amended is respectfully requested. If the Examiner determines the prompt allowance of the claims could be facilitated by a telephone conference, the Examiner is invited to contact Scott Heilesen at (408) 720-8300.

Authorization is hereby given to charge our Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any charges that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,

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